The Washington Times Entered as second class matter at the Post-office at Washington, D. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

By The Washington Times Company. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President.

R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. FRED A. WALKER, Treasurer.

One Year (including Sundays), \$2.50. Six Months, \$1.75. Three Months, 900

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917. THE FORUM MEETING

Patriotic Americans should see to it that in the very face of war and in the midst of war the ordinary processes of democracy are preserved unimpaired. That is the real significance of the Forum meeting at the Central High School auditorium tomorrow, afternoon. Washingtonians have an opportunity to learn how Cooper Union and Ford Hall can be duplicated here and the people have en masse the opportunity of discussing the affairs of the city and the nation. We shall soon need diversion from the distractions of war and this is one method of effecting that re-

FARTY MACHINERY FOR PATRI-OTIC PURPOSES

No better suggestion was ever made than that which is now put forth in New York, of using the rolls of political parties for the purpose of aiding the military census of that The plan could easily be made nation-wide. National, State, and district workers have compiled these lists of voters for the purpose of reaching them with party propaganda. They can be reached equally well with appeals to patriotism. The incident is noteworthy as an illustration of the fact that nartisanship is rising everywhere into patriotism.

PRISONERS OF WAR

The forty American seamen held captive in Germany because they were found on armed merchantmen should be speedily released. If reprisals are in order, their number can be multiplied by the hundred or the thousand of German prisoners already in the United States. Germany seems to have seen the point once before. While we have the greatest confidence in the stupidity of German diplomacy, we are hopeful that it will not extend to persistence in the theory that these Americans going about their lawful business are really prisoners of war.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATIONS AND THE FOOD PROBLEM

The citizens' associations of Wash-

ington are becoming more and more each year the real machinery for expressing the popular will concerning local affairs. They have developed extraordinary efficiency as they have become more widely democratic in their organization. Their representations to Congress, the lawmaking power for the District, and to the mmissioners, the executive authority, are heard with more and fluential than others, but the tention and the Federation of Citizens' Associations reflects the will of the community as no other body can do In the movement that has already taken such strong hold on the District for the raising of home supplies of vegetables, the citizens' associations must play the important part. They must necessarily form the medium of communication be tween the committee in charge of the gardening campaign and each locality. They can receive information from the committee and can con vey the facts of the local situation to the committee. The movement, with all that it implies for the food supply of the city can be successfully handled in no other way. And the citizens' associations have never been found wanting in the public spirit that indorses and supports any proposal for the well-being of the community.

MITCHEL, WAGNER, AND HUGHES

The announcement that Mayor Mitchel has employed Charles Evans Hughes as his personal counsel in the investigation of the Mitchel-Wagner feud next week, has a dramatic quality about it that will add interest to the proceedings in Albany in spite of the overshadowing events that will take place in Washington. The mayor's friends say that he welcomes the discussion as earing the Rockaway transaction om the suspicion of graft his enmies have thrown over it. The wide-open character of the inquiry ordered by the Senate is also to the mayor's advantage as he will be likely to relieve himself of a good many grievances against the Tammany machine and its allies on the

Republican side. find some of his old opponents in the American to remain anywhere outside nette Hazieton and be done with it? Canata to sin down in his rela

of inquisitor. The proposition that Senator Wagner was really, though not intentionally, working in the interests of Germany in the matter of blocking the necessary fortifications at Rockaway will be less difficult to defend during a week charged with the war spirit by the proceedings at the National Capital. The mayor doubtless spoke unadvisedly with his lips. But it will be a bad time for the senate to play municipal politics on a question really relating to the national defense. At any rate, Mayor Mitchel's good luck as to the time and nature of the investigation and the person of his counsel seems not to have deserted him.

ZIMMERMANN ON THE DEFENSIVE

The Zimmermann explanation in the Reichstag of his extraordinary attempt to embroil Mexico and Japan with the United States comes at the right time to remind Congress and the American people of that particular piece of infamy. The defense would be humorous if the act were not tragic in its consequences to Germany. Dr. Zimmermann contends that he was not so "naive" as to have written a note to Carranza. He complains that Carranza might not even have heard of it if the United States Government "had not published the instructions which came into its hands in a way which was not unobjectionable." After all the plotting and spying by German officials enjoying the hospitality of the United States, this criticism of the work of our Secret Service men tends to excite the risibles of the nations. He enlarges on the friendship between Mexico and Germany and

It can hardly be said that the relations between Mexico and the United States have been friendly and trustful; but the world knows that antagonism exists between America and Japan. I maintain that these antagonisms are stronger than those which, de-spite the war, exist between Ger-many and Japan. * * The Mexiand Japanese are of like

The Herr Doctor adds that "the great mass of the American people saw nothing to object to in these instructions." This last remark, based upon

acifist declarations in the press of

the United States, should point this moral. Every nacifist utterance that has encouraged Germany to believe that the United States could not be kicked into war has directly tended to war between the two countries. Bryan, with his peace-at-any-price propaganda, and all the lesser lights that have shone in his reflected brilliance have been the real promoters of war. For a nation like Germany to have become convinced that she could persist in the violations of all international laws, could murder American citizens at her convenience and shut up our commerce in our own ports was a fatal error on her part; but those wh have taken active part in such a propaganda have brought this country into the war against which they have so earnestly contended. The lesson was never plainer that division in the face of more consideration. They are train- the enemy is an injury to one's own ing schools for democracy against country and gives aid and comfort the time when the District will sure- to that enemy. To the degree that ly be granted a more direct voice in Germany has been a constructive of them, through the interests of The constructive becomes the actual their officers and the local pride of with the action of Congress next their members, have become more in- week. After that the pacifists may either cultivate the grace of silence dency in all is in the right direc- or win the reward of martyrdom to an unworthy cause.

RI AMING US FOR THE WAR

After all, we are most impressed by the restraint of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, vocalizing the functionings of the German mind usward, in merely heaping all the responsibility for any prospective German-American hostilities upon the United States. Why should he have stopped so short?

It would have been just as easy for him to have proved-to the satisfaction of the German mind-that we started the whole business. Undoubtedly American machinations were behind the finger of Gavrilo Prinzip when he fired the shot that set the whole world afire. And American sympathy with Belgium's murderous refusal to become voluntarily a Prussian doormat is notorious evidence that we inspired the Belgian resistance to the Iron Heel and thus prevented the fall of Paris and the prompt and "humane" termination of the war.

In fact, it ought not to stump the German mind to demonstrate conclusively that it was by the aid of American munitions that one Julius Cæsar was enabled to resist and hurl back an earlier overflow of German barbarism some thousands of years ago. Why didn't the chancellor show us up for the villains we really are? Bryan Wants a Referendum.- Head-

Aren't three enough for him?

The young American idea which rips the Kalser's picture off a schoolroom wall gives a timely hint as to the direction in which the teacher's instruction should shoot,

The question arises whether any citizen of the United States who is too pro-German by his own admission soldiers. Ex-Governor Hughes will also to sit on a jury is sufficiently pro-

Column

Fothergil Finch told us the other one please remove the war? It is im-portant that the Fothergil Finches

Just the same, the erstwhile Czar must have his moments when he's glad he's out of it. We can even lm-agine him saying to the erstwhile Czarina, "Thank God, wife, I'm fired!"

It must be a source of great regre

Kaiser Suffering From Diabetes Headline.
Proof that Germany's enemies lied when they said that there is no sugar

The best specialists for the Kaiser complaint are in Paris, but it seems a little unlikely that the poor gentle-man will be able to consult them,

Booze makes the beak a beacon

The Germans are destroying every thing possible in the French territory from which they are retiring. Evidently they have no hope of reod

Matrimony should be a game of skill as well as a game of chance.

A FILM MYSTERY.

Sir: I do not know what Charlie Chaplin has been doing off the screen, but apparently from the following notice from the Winchester

Governor Stanley has restored Charlie Chaplin, of Wayne county, to citizenship. Chaplin had served a term for a minor offense and had l didn't know before that Charlie

was a Kentuckian, did you? Haven't we got a lot to answer for in that State? Sorrowfully, Col. W. J. Lampton.

We caught Archy prowling through a copy of George Moore's book, "The Brook Kerith," the other day. except for a capital here and there said archy and an occasional period moore seems to have adopted my own methods of punctuation I wel-come a narrative style without quota-tion marks or other unessential dewhich only halt the flow of the story the whole world will come to it sooner or later think of the saving in ink and white paper alone

There are still some people who say suppose some ostriches get so in the habit that they would try to bury their heads in a stone pavement. And even when there is plenty of land, the stunt leaves the neck exposed.

Kultur In America.

In war time it was the custon among peoples claiming to be civil ized to minister to wounded enemies. That is until the coming of Kultur world.

Certain German-American minds are thoroughly saturated with Kultur, Albert Staub, director of the At lantic division of the American Red Cross, addressing a Philadelphia branch of the organization the other day, gave a warning against German agents who had insinuated themselves into the Red Cross for the purpose of filling bandages with ground glass, which would cause suppurating wounds. Other bandages, he found, were soaked in poisonous chemicals. Mr. Staub savs:

"In one town I knew of a certain

"In one town I knew of a certain woman, a leader in social activities, who made more bandages than any other member of the branch. Her was so neat that she was point plies from this town than any other of its size in the State. By chance of its size in the State. By chance road would cut off the food and am-several of the bandages were opened and ground glass was discovered in them. An investigation showed that When nothing of the kind happens The cold-blooded maligrancy of such actions passes beyond anything that had been conceived of as possible until Kultur made its appearance in the world. No comment that could be made could heighten the horror felt by every really human creature at the

A gullible girl from Mauch Chunk Her savings unwittingly sunk In a set of black fox— So 'twas marked on the bo

But they really were nothing but Kolinsky. Lloyd George and Asquith are no for female suffrage. In time Eng-land will be as democratic as Rus-

A Brooklyn citizen by the name of Junkelman objects to serving on an American jury because, as he says: "I'm a pro-German. I favor every-

Naturalized, but not denatured. Humanitarianism, as understood by Pacifists, consists in delivering the inhumane without a struggle.

thing German."

In a City Mission.

You sat among the older men, broken sons of shame: You took the food by charity supplied And hated those who gave it with a hate I could not blame-

I saw your boyish bitterness of pride red to hear the chaplain in his brisk and shopworn way Exhort the sinners all to

heed the call of mercy and be saved without delay;
And once you laughed a mocking laugh outright.

know you could not see it for the text upon the wall Nor hear it for the preaching and the hymn;

The Voice that calls forever and will The Splendor that the darkness cannot dim: If souls could speak directly—then I

had spoken out. As I was longing all the fime to do, And cried to you se tenderly you would have turned about And listened, while I told you it was

forbids the use of tobacco to American Why not turn the whole prob DON MARQUIS.

Don Marquis' Joy-Riding At the Front With G. Bernard Shaw

Being the Second Installment of the Playwright's Experience With War-Why More Soldiers Aren't Killed.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

agree with me if I say that questions stay at home to do it. shall say nothing of the sort, because, as an old politician and amateur of science, I know better.

At the front, if you ask excessively complex, perplexing, and finally unanquestions as to the psychol ogy and ethics of the war, from its far back germination to its still-highly speculative upshot, you will find fifty men giving you the same answer, especially if they all read the same newspaper. But if you ask the tech nical experts a question on a point of simple fact concerning their weap-ons or any other part of their technical material, you get answers of startling discrepancy. When the an-swer to a question is a figure, one authority says 100 and another 20,000.

Every playwright is familiar with this phenomenon. He has to consult experts on technical points when his play touches on technical matters (often military, and sometimes medical), and every expert gives him different answer, and, when he pleads the previous answer, declares that the other expert is an ignoramus. Finally the playwright is driven to concised that science is a matter of the taste and fancy of the scientist, while the conduct of a busband when he dis-covers his innocent wife concealed in the bedroom of another gentleman is as immutable as the orbits of the spheres are supposed to be—probably

Therefore, my remarks on the tech-nique of war are founded, not on the authority of the experts whom I con-sulted at the front, but on my own which must be taken for what they ar

A Bonsted Precision That The Big Guns Don't Have.

First, then, if the big guns had the precision to which they pretend, or ever anything approaching it, the war would be over in two days. The armies could cut off each other's co consequently each other's supplies of food, at a trifling cost.

On the Semme front the German having recently occupied the British positions, knew as much about them as we did. Our aeroplanes provided with photographs of the German positions; and the stereoscopic projection and interpretation of these pi have reached a pitch at which they are now practically completely intelligible. British taxpayer reads of how the big guns can hit an invisible mark at other side of a range of mountains and of how the airman with his wire leas telegraph, can from his perch in the empyrean send to the gunner the correction for his gun and ensure the destruction of everything within the range of his bird's-eye vision. And the British taxpayer, knowing that shells cost anything up to 1,000 pounds apiece, and that even a small shell will dispose of twelve men and wreck a railway; line or dig up a roadway so as to make it impassabe for at least two hours, is led to calculate that five million shells would wipe out the entire German nation, and that twelve shells per day per

to dover his most extravagant estimate of the cost of bringing the war
to a sudden and decisive end ten times
over every week; he is tempted to
complain that something must be
complain that something must be
against it by its powerful enemies.

The Deliah air soundron which enterto dover his most extravagant estiwrong; that the armies are not really trying; that the kings and profiteera tained me for a night has discarded obare intriguing to make war perpet-servers, photographic cameras, and bombs, and consists of pure duelista. a more resolute prosecution of the war should be made apparent by the infliction of some new and extraordinary inconvenience on himself and neighbors (especially his neigh-

Shaking the Eternal Principle

my that the things which would han cision do not happen, in spite of the fact that the desire of the soldier that they should happen is beyond all question. If they did, I should not be alive to tell the tale.

To work out on paper the correc-tion for aiming a big sun takes a chartered accountant five minutes, and would take me half an hour. But when the correction is made and the gun fired a dozen conditions of at mospheric pressure and refraction and heavens knows what not evade all correction and shake even the eternal principle that every bullet has its billet. You have to fire 5,000 shells on the off chance of one reach-ing the mark, and the consequence is that unless you are very flush of am

munition you do not fire at all.

I stood with asconishment behind and before British batteries shelling the Germans with reckless prodigal We were within easy range the German guns; and I the reply. There was no reply: Brer Boche evidently considered that shell saved is a shell gained. As the besieged Roman destroyed the hope of the beleaguerer by throwing loaves to him, we parade our resources by showering shells on the Germans a f they were eggs at sixteen a shill

When I last met Richard Strauss we were standing in the court yard of a London house, listening to a band of strange instruments from Barce lons, which set our midriffs vibrating with their 'terrific fortissimo; and ury cry was, "Louder louder." But the thundering batteries on the Somme were still better than the Barcelons, rchestra; and I found myself wish ing that Strauss were with me to en-

All gentlemen of the armchair will do better at home-and you generally as to the origin and spiritual justifica-tion of the war are matters of opinion, fires at you merely because you fire tion of the war are matters of opinion, ares at you merely because you fre to which no two men can be expected in the same reply, and that questing solutions of military technique are questions of military technique are questions of ascertained fact to which does not hit it except once in a way, there can be only one answer. But I man with the havenest man with the bayonet who goes straight to his mark; and the artillery is most useful when it is clearing the barbed wire from his path; for the days of the cutting pliers are past;

Safer on Battle Front Than in London after Dark.

Hence, you have the miracle of roads crowded with trains of lorries and troops coming and going from the trenches, and of railway trains puffing away as openly as at Croydon, of batteries with their camoufings worn out and howithers without any camouflage at all, naked to heavens, all so well known to the enemy that if I were to give not only the names of the places, but their very latitude and longitude, I sh make him no wiser than he already is; and yet I was safer there than in London after dark.

in London after dark.

I had to dress for the part of manat-the-front in khaki, jest the visibility of my ordinary clothes should de
vote me to certain death at the hands of the Hun. Well, I traversed the of the Hun. Well, I traversed the Somme front very agreeably in the company of General Glorgescu, whose brilliant Rumanian uniform would have tempted anyone with the true spirit of a marksman even in time of peace. When the general was re-monstrated with for running this risk, he laughed and pointed out that the snow had made khaki as visible as snow had made khaki as visible as scarlet and gold. He was quite right. I might just as well have borrowed a herald's tabard from Sir Alfred Scott Gatty for battlefield wear as far as my visibility was concerned. On all hands I could see bodies of men movng about, showing up against the rittering viagin snow like the bull's ye on a target. Yet neither they no were a penny the worse.

I must add that I was left with

so poor an opinion of high explosion that I believe we should go back to the black gunpowder of Waterloo it the black gunpowder of waterloo it only it were possible to carry the great bulk of it that would be needed. I have already described how the houses of Ypres are still standing, though practically every hearth has had a high explosive shell detonated on it. They make prodigious holes in the ground, these shells, and they hurl clods to the sky with volcanic energy but the sky is just where they are no wanted. A less ardently aspiring, more terre a terre, expansive explo-vive would be much more useful. It would bring a house down by blowing ts ankles from under it instead of its ankles from under it instead of first knocking its roof in and then very superfluously blowing it off again. Lateral, not vertical energy is what, as it seems to the amateur, is needed. Inventors please note.

Man Still the Instrument Of Precision Par Excellence.

The combination of imprecision with he narrowest localization of effect lead to an impunity under exposure which is incredible to the man at home. I saw a steel foundry, one of the largest In the country, with its furnaces visible at night for a dozen miles round, in full r the very noses of the German air service; yet none of the many bombs aimed at it have done any dam-age worth mentioning. Its risk from

Their machines carry one man only and he, with one hand on his tiller and the other on his machine gun, throws himself on any German he can find in the air, and intimates in effect, like the shakespearean warrior, that "for one or oth of us the hour has come." At that station the commanding officer, in po ing out to me an alarum horn which meant "Huna," accidentally touched the That Every Bullet Has its Billet.

Now, I, as an amateur and a civilaian, must not venture to say that the
instruments of war are not instruments of precision, but I may and do
say that the things which would hap-

essions let me add that this co ing officer was a famous actor. That he handled a flying squadron without effort was easy for me to understand. To a man who has produced a modern comedy, a campaign is child's play.

I do not, of course, mean to imply

that dueling in the air is superseding observation, photography, bombing, fire direction, and the like. At another station I had seen the two-seater aeroplane with all its apparatus, in cluding the sighting contrivance by which the dropping of a bomb can be aimed like a rifle on the Bisley ranges. But the duelists brought me back to the fact that the man is still the instrument of precision par excellence. You do not have to send thousand airmen to do the one. You do have to send a thousand bombs to do the work of one. And, after all, they are much less likely to

The Miracles of Battle As Seen By the Amateur.

I insist on these points-always in viting you to bear in mind that I have no authority for them except my own conclusion from my own amateur ob-servation—for two reasons. First, for the sake of those who, having husbands and sons and friends and prothers at the front, or being them-selves in training for that flery or-deal, are tormented by the idea that deal, are tormented by the idea that nothing can long escape these terrible engines of destruction which have eyes in the air, and whose trajectory can be determined so exactly by the laborate all the state of the miles off. They can, oh. anxious tory. Five negroes were arrested in connes; but somehow they don't.

The commander-in-chief, with whom

Fire last night caused \$100 damage

hate your enemy, though it may be I spent a very pleasant afternoon, was in the sheda your lot to fight him and kill him, good enough to take me to witness 708 and 710 I him. good enough to take me to witness 708, and 710 Rhode Island avenue, and case certain terrifying methods of destruc- 1617 Eighth street northwest.

tion which the hardiest here might shrink from facing. Yet seasoned warriors who had tried and faced warriors who had tried and faced these things laughed and made offers with respect to them which reminded me very strongly of the bets which my colleagues on the old St. Pancras vestry used to make when we discovered a new method of detecting the germs of deadly disease in milk. They would, for a bet of half a crown, drink a quart of it, and they never paid the penalty which science declared inevitable.

The danger of these infernal machines is real and appalling enough, but it cannot seek its foe as a man does. At Tyren, when the gas scattered one regiment and its victims

tered one regiment and its victims lined the road, coughing their lungs out in torment, another regiment, un-daunted by the spectacle, went right through them up toward the gas and carried on. No doubt these miracles can be explained, but they certainly occur; and the moral is, do not be in a hurry to bid the devil good morning. Life is very uncertain at the front, but so is death. The inevitable does not always come off.

A Point for America

My second reason for insisting is the aforesaid British taxpayer. He must be taught that war is not pre-cise and economical. It is almost inonceivably wasteful and extravagant and he who sends his men over the top before the wire is brushed awa by the guns is a dug-out who is like fectively. It is a gamble in which the fectively. It is a gamble in which the German citizen and the British citizen must play the impossible martingale of double or quits. The German is economizing his ammunition only that he may waste it madly when the battle is joined again. We are damning the expense of hammering away because it is a poor heart that never rejoices: also no doubt because we have calculated that extravagance mays. ly to be permanently dug-in if he is rash enough to share the exploit h

But calculation or no calculation wasts is the law of modern war; and nothing is cheap on the battlefield ex-cept the lives of men. Give your soldiers trench mortars enough, and no enemy can live in his trench or escape But the Kaiser can say as much with equal truth. Therefore, my tax-payer, resign yourself to this: That we may fight bravely, fight hard, fight long, fight cunningly, fight recklessly, fight in a hundred and fifty ways, but we cannot fight chesp ly. That means we must organize to increase our production. Mere say ing wins no battles. If we are to de stroy with one hand we must create with the other.

One more moral. All the gases and poisons and flame projectors that our enemies can invent and we copy are negligible as factors in victory com pared to an increase in the number and precision of the weapons which kill wholesale. And you can increase of hatred; it is bad for the head. The man who says: "I will turn the handle of the machine-gun; but I will not hate my enemy," is really more likely to hit him. He who buries the hatchet is more likely to bury it in the skull of his respected foe than to chop his own shins with it.

hop his own shins with it.

But I must reserve my moralizing for my next and last article. Copyright, 1917, by the Syndicate, Inc.

The concluding article in this series y Mr. Show will be published next by Mr. Show will Saturday. WOULD RAISE \$25,000,000

F. C. Barber Proposes Huge War Hospital Fund.

An offer to help raise \$25,000,000 for army and navy hospitals in the event of war is contained in a letter from Frederick Courtenay Barber, of New York, to President Wilson, which

vas made public today.

The letter says in part: "Although this is a large amount, the undertak-ing is not formidable to me. In the last few years alone, I have helped to raise more than \$15,000,000 for phil-

anthropic purposes.
"Twenty-five million dollars will provide for the construction and equipment of 100 hospitals of 100 beds each. The fund, therefore, will suffice for the accommodation of 10, 000 patients at a time on a peace biped capacity of the 100 hospitals can be increased to the point of ac-commodating at least 20,000 patients

at a time. "You will note that I am allowing a quarter-million dollars for each hos-pital. If the buildings were to be constructed only for a few years' use But I respectfully suggest that it is better to provide for permanent buildings, so that at the end of the war, or whenever the Government's need for them may cease, the hos pitals may be turned over to the Mr. Barber is head of Frederick

Courtenay Barber and Associates No. 1 Madison avenue, New York.

OFFERS AID TO RED CROSS Sunshine and Community Society to Make Hospital Supplies.

Answering an appeal by the American Red Cross for first aid bandages and hospital supplies, the Sunshine and Community Society will offer the serv ces of its 200 members for war prepara-

The society's executive board, which includes chairmen and vice chairmen of the eight branches in the District, voted unanimously yesterday at a meeting with Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, president, 1869 Mintwood place, to offer such serv-

Miss Dorothy Clarkson was appointed chairman of a committee to prepare for the society's annual lunched The following were chosen to r ing were chosen to represent the society at the meetings of the District Federation of Wom Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, Mrs. R. Kahan, Mrs. Edward T. Perkins, Mrs. Howard. and Mrs. Zinkham

PICKLER SEARED BY FIRE

Edgar Vincent, 67 Years Old, Injured By Flames in Factory. Edgar Vincent, sixty-seven years old, of 3022 Cambridge street northwest, was injured on the face and arms by fire in Renno Brothers' pickle factory, rear of 1229 E street south-

elaborate sighting contrivances and overflowing of a pan of grease on a carefully calculated corrections that gas stove. A week ago Raiph Renno they can slay a man infallibly fifteen was assaulted and robbed at the fac-

Fire last night caused \$100 damage in the sheda in the rear of 704, 706,

GREAT FLEET READY FOR CALL TO BATTLE

Fourteen Dreadnaughts and 34 Second Line Battleships Await Orders.

NEW YORK, March 31.-Naval offiers are waiting for orders to mobilze. As soon as they are received the feet in the Atlantic will be increased by all the reserve battleships and many vessels of other types, including a large number of auxiliaries.

The force which will be called into ective service amounts to about 750,-000 tons. It includes fourteen battleships of the dreadnaught type, thirty-two second-line battleships, three arships of the dreamanght type, inity-two second-line battleships, three ar-mored cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifty-one destroyers and six divisions of submarines.

The fourteen first-line dread-

The fourteen first-line dread-naughts, beginning with the flagship Pennsylvania and ending with the 16,000-ton South Carolina, total in dis-placement 339,450 tons. In the main batteries on these ships are sixty-four fourteen-inch guns of the latest types, which hurl projectiles weighing 1,400 pounds and which, if necessary, could unite in a single broadside of four-teen-inch projectiles, the combined weight of which would be 39,000

Second Line Battleships The main batteries of the thirty tonnage of which is 329,858, embrace twenty-eight 13-inch and seventy-six

12-inch guns, the former firing projectiles weighing 1,130 pounds and the latter 870 pounds. The 13-inch broadside weight is herefore 31,040 pounds, while the weight of the 12-inch broadside in his second line totals 97,760 pounds. this second line totals 97,760 pounds. If all the big guns in both the first and second line divisions were fired at the same time the total weight of

projectiles, of the third major calibers, would be 274,080 pounds. Next in fighting strength to the batdeships are three armored cruisers

Atlantic organizations.

The destroyer force, ready for instant service, totals fifty-one vessels of which forty-nine are in the main torpedo flotiliss and two are attached to the submarine division as tenders.

Each destroyer is manned by about 100 officers and man. 100 officers and men. These are t ships which will be relied upon protect the dreadnaughts and secon line battleships from submarins at-tacks in the event of hostillies in addition to doing patrol duty along the trans-Atlantic ship lanes leading

rom the principal Atlantic ports At present the submarine strength f the Atlantic fleet totals twenty-four essels, but in the event of war another division of new "L" boats could be made ready for service in a few

Also in commission, or ready to be called into service, are nine small cruisers, three scouts and eighteen inboats. To re-enforce these ships, which would be a part of the coast patrol, are scores of private yadhis owned by Americans and the entire fleet of revenue cutiers now in Atlantic waters, which would add about 100

BOURNE URGES TARIFF LAW

Former Senator Calls on Congress to Restore Protection.

Calling on the present Congress to enact a protective tariff law, the Republican Publicity Association, through its president, former Senator Bourne, gave out a statement today taking issue with newspapers which have declared it untimely and abourd

the Industrial welfare of America to Democratic tariff incompetent the war has ceased?" asks

"England is preparing for post-war pared. Shall the United States continue to trail along behind, waiting to see what may happen, awaking to find what has happened?"

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

interesting Events of Importance Scheduled Today. of Stems Chi Fraternity, Sherel

ences in the Trenches," with British official motion pictures and a film of Raemaker drawing war carbons, for benefit of British-American War Relief Fund, residence of Mrs. Goff, 1520 Twentieth street

drawing war cartooms, for beneat of British-American War Relief Fund, residence of Mrs. Goff, 150 Twentieth street northwest. 150 p.m. "What Judaism Is," by Israel Efros, of Baitimore, before Menorah Society, George Washington University, 2023 G street morthwest, S.p. m. Meeting of Howard University students and teachers' auxiliary, American Red Cross, assembly hall, girls' dormitory, 5:30 p. m. Meeting of Iowa Society of Washington, oak room, the Ralleigh, S.p. m. Annual banquet, Cultus Club, Powhatan, S.p. m.

Ph. III.

Hike, T. W. C. A. members, starts at association building, Fourteenth and G streets northwest, 2 p. in.

Motion pluture lecture, American University, 3 p. ii.

Masonio-Harmony Lodge, No. 17.

-Harmony Lodge, No. 17. Odd Fellows-Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarche Militant. Meeting of Washington Alumni Chapter, Sig-ma Nu. Raleigh, 5 p. m.

Amusements.

Belasco—"So Long, Letty." 2:29 and 8:29 p. m.
New Nathmal—"Shirley Kaya," 2:29 and 8:29 p. m. Concert, Locy Gates and Theo, Karle, 4:29 p. m.
Pull's—New Poll Players, in "In Old Refitucky," 2:18 and 8:15 p. m.
B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 18:29 a. m. to
11 p. m.
Strand—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Garden—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Debate on "Resolved, That the pacifist post-tion, at this time, is justifiable," before Secular League, Pythian Temple, 3 p. m. Meeting of the Young Willing Helpers' Club, 225 Four-and-a-half street southwest, 7:20 p. m.

Meeting of variand-a-half street southwest, 7:20 p. m.

Speaking at public forum, new Central High School auditorium, 2 p. m.

Address, "What Artitude Should the Colored People Take in the Event of War" by the Ray Simon P. W. Drew, Cosmopolitan Raptist Church, 2 p. m.

Address, "Safeguarding a filty's Health." by Dr. William C. Woodward, before Liberal Religious Union, All Souis Church, 7 p. m.

Sacred song suite, "Mary," Vermont Avenue Christian Church, 2 p. m.

Connert by United States Holdlers Home Band Orchesira, Stanlay Hall, 6:10 p. m.

Mass meeting of cooks, kitchen workers of holes, restaurants, dising cars and clubs. True Reformers Hall, Twelfth and U arreets northwest, 2 p. m.

Talk on "War Conditions in England and Legitimate Warfare," by Mrs. Restrice Po-

Legitimate Werfare." by Mrs. Beatrice Po-bury. Socialist beadquarters. \$11 E stree northwest, \$15 p. m.